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present facts sufficient to support that the Florida

Defendants directly infringed on Plaintiff's copyright.

Copying, an element of direct copyright infringement,

may be established by showing that the works in

question are "substantially similar in their protected

elements" and that the infringing party had access to

the copyrighted work. Metcalf v. Bochco, 294 F.3d

1069, 1072 (9th Cir. 2002). Plaintiff alleged that the

videos are substantially similar, but this was merely a

recitation of the element, lacking factual support.

Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint also fails to present facts sufficient to support that the Broadcasting Defendants are liable for vicarious copyright infringement. To state a claim for vicarious copyright infringement a plaintiff must allege that the defendant had (1) the right and ability to supervise the infringing activity, and (2) a direct financial interest in the infringing activity. A&M Records, Inc. v. Napster, Inc., 239 F.3d 1004, 1022 (9th Cir. 2001). Plaintiff alleged that the Broadcasting Defendants had the ability to deny the Florida Defendants' request to broadcast the Offending Videos, but this does not amount to the right and ability to supervise the infringing activity.

Accordingly, for the foregoing reasons, the Court **GRANTS** Defendants' Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint for Failure to State a Claim, with leave to amend.

Plaintiff shall file its Amended Complaint no later than 20 days from the entry of this order.

DATED: June 25,2010

IT IS SO ORDERED.

RONALD S.W. LEW

HONORABLE RONALD S.W. LEW Senior, U.S. District Court Judge